THE No. 187.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 23, 1748.

The SPEECH of the Honourable Sir *William Gooch*, Bart. Governor of *Virginia*, to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony, on the 27th of *October*, 1748.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THO' there is not any thing more conducive to our common intereſt, than a mutual agreement between both houſes, yet it is an obſervation the uſual harmony of our aſſemblies would have reſtrained me from making, even after a new election, had it not been, muſt I ſay unfortunately? diſcontinued the laſt ſeſſion, when to you may accrue the applauſe of reſtoring it in this. For, ſince by an event as pernicious to the government as the moſt inveterate oppoſition, you are fully convinced, that the happineſs we are deputed to procure, can be derived only from union, the nouriſher of all ſocial virtues; I am encouraged to hope, the very preſſing neceſſity for erecting a royal edifice, which I am obliged with uncommon earneſtneſs to recommend to you, will, at leaſt, moderate all future controverſy. Indeed, when I conſider that we are not only deprived of commodious apartments for your reception, but deſtitute of a court for the adminiſtration of juſtice; which, as our ſovereign's preſence is always to be preſum'd in the exerciſe of his authority, require decency in their ſtructure and forms, as well as rectitude in the managers of their proceedings; and that theſe defects undoubtedly demand the chief attention of the legiſlature; I have a greater degree of aſſurance, that when this important and affecting debate ſhall be reſumed, ſuch motives will induce you unanimouſly to concur, in ſpeedily redreſſing ſo extenſive a grievance.

But becauſe Providence, ſince our laſt meeting, ſeems to have interpoſed with a deſign of diverting our thoughts from the purſuit of every diſtant ſcheme; give me leave briefly to explain and urge the force of that ſentiment, without ſuing for any other conceſſions than what your own prudence ſhall inſpire.

This town being entirely purged from the virulency of the Small-Pox, we have here a city of refuge for all perſons who are anxious of eſcaping that malignant diſeaſe; from which, as we may reaſonably apprehend it will be ſome years before the colony will be totally exempted, what leſs ſerious reflection can ſo awakening a circumſtance ſuggeſt to us, than how we ſhall avail ourſelves of this diſpenſation: For inſtance, whether in this extremity we ſhall perſevere in our ruling principle, the good of the whole country, and build in this place of ſafety; where we are ſure the frame of our excellent conſtitution, worthy of our utmoſt caution, will be under the regular and uninterrupted protection of the wiſdom of our aſſemblies, and the juſtice of our general courts; and where the moſt timid of our inhabitants may attend, and proſecute their buſineſs with either, fearleſs of contagion, in an air ſo well purified? or whether we ſhall remove to another ſituation, where the ſame cauſe producing the ſame effect, and high and low terrified with the dread of infection, we are no leſs ſure all authority and power muſt be again ſuſpended; the government, in the abſence of it's guardians, expoſed to inſupportable difficulties; and the ſubject made liable to the additional vexation of the like expenſive delays they ſuffered during the late viſitation?

Theſe conſiderations, I freely own, have made me an advocate for building upon the old foundation: And as you have the ſame right to judge for yourſelves, I muſt leave them to you to be weighed and diſcuſſed; not doubting, if this reaſoning ſhould be approved by the people without doors, which, from the natural deſire of all men to ſelf-preſervation, may well be expected, it will for their ſakes have a due influence upon you; whoſe propenſions, I am ſatisfied, are directed to ſuch reſolutions as ſhall be deemed moſt beneficial to the public weal; wherein, however, the ſettled diſcipline of our eſtabliſhment is principally to be adher'd to.

In ſhort, Gentlemen, when ſuch cogent reaſons invite on one ſide, and the imminent danger of the return of ſo ſevere a calamity deter on the other; when, granting the ſuſpicion only probable, you have full ſcope to gratify your laudable intentions, and in all likelihood to obtain a general acquieſcence; ſurely, without attempting to determine you by divine ſpeculations, I may be allowed to ſuppoſe it impoſſible for you, in a concern ſo intereſting and univerſal, to heſitate in making the happier choice.

Prompted by the ſame ſincere and ardent zeal for your proſperity in trade, I am next to put you in mind, how much it behoves you to be ſingularly careful of your exports, particularly Tobacco; by compelling the Inſpectors to a punctual diſcharge of their duty; which the many complaints at home, and from abroad, abundantly teſtify ſome of them have moſt ſhamefully and ſcandalouſly neglected.

The committee for the Reviſal of the Laws, having performed their laborious taſk, and prepared a work for you to finiſh, which, with the other matters that muſt unavoidably fall under your deliberations, will require a conſiderable time to perfect, patience and application will make the beſt diſpatch.

Getlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

The priſoners on board the captures brought hither by his majeſty's ſhips, and other veſſels with letters of marque, having for their ſubſiſtence during as ſhort a ſtay as poſſible, and for the tranſportation of moſt of them to the French and Spaniſh ſettlements, to be exchanged, put the country to ſome charge; I truſt the accounts, when laid before you, will be found conſiſtent with the rules of frugality, and the meaſure of humanity which is due to an enemy. And as we are all of us ſenſible, the ſeveral ſervices I have recommended to you, can't, without a ſubſidy, be defrayed by the ſunds already appropriated; I ſhall readily give my conſent to any aid you ſhall think fit to conſtitute for ſatisfying ſuch demands, being perſuaded the moſt equitable means will be preferred.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Burgeſſes,

After ſolemnly proteſting, that the arguments I have adapted to reconcile you to the firſt and grand article of this ſpeech, are the reſult of the moſt ſerious meditation, and the advice of a mind always diſpoſed to advance your real felicity; I have only to hope they will have the conciliating virtue of prevailing with you to reſolve, without delay, upon the execution of that momentous point, on which our future tranquility apparently depends.

So pious an example of reſignation to our ſupreme beneſactor, ſo dutiful a regard for the honour of our ſovereign; and ſuch an illuſtrious proof of a tender affection for your fellow ſubjects, will intitle us to the moſt honourable reputation.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* July, 1748.

ITALY.

HIS Sardinian majeſty has evacuated Savona; and the Corſicans are left to make their ſubmiſſion to their old maſters.

masters, while the rebels or banditti of Sardinia are subdued or dispersed, and that island settled in peace.

SPAIN.

The king has authorized Mr. Wale, who has been some time resident in London, to settle with the ministers of Great-Britain some articles relating to the freedom of the English navigation in the West-Indies, and some points demanded by the South-sea company.

GERMANY.

The Russian troops being arrived on the borders of the Upper Palatinate, have been ordered to halt, on the menace of the French to demolish the fortifications of Maestricht and Bergen-op zoom, if they advance farther; some letters assert, that these troops are marching home, the peace being entirely settled. If this be true, we cannot find the least reason for the king of Prussia's augmenting his forces with new regiments, to 165,000 men.

FRANCE.

On the conclusion of a peace, all the light troops will be sent to garrison our colonies, to prevent the consequence of so many idle hands; and orders are sent to St. Malo's for an exact list of all their privateers, with the number of guns and hands, their owners and captain's names, with a particular description of their vessels, in order to take proper measures to prevent their turning pirates; the 20 ships bought and fitted out in Sweden are daily expected in our ports; the fleet designed to take possession of Cape-Breton will not sail 'til peace is proclaimed.——Marshal Belleisle is appointed ambassador extraordinary to the court of France.

HOLLAND.

'Tis not doubted but the principal points of a definitive treaty for a general peace, are agreed on between the courts of Great-Britain and France; tho' there may be some difficulties from other quarters, which at present hinder the conclusion and declaration of it, 'tis expected they will soon be got over, cut short, or postponed.

LONDON.

August 23. According to a private letter from Vienna, they have received there a large and curious relation of the insurrection at Constantinople; from which it appears that the court having received exact information of the greatest part of those that were embarked in that design, caused upwards of four thousand persons to be arrested by the Janizaries the third night afterwards, who having tied their hands and feet, threw them the sea.

We hear that one of his majesty's ships of war just arrived, spoke some days ago with some homeward-bound East India ships, who informed him that admiral Boscawen, with the fleet under his command, were all at the Cape in the month of March last.

The last advices we have from Copenhagen inform us, that several of the provinces, and almost all the great cities in that kingdom, have presented addresses to the king, conceived in terms the most warm, the most respectful, and the most affectionate that can be. In these they give him thanks for that great and envied happiness which they have enjoyed under his father's administration and his own; whose reigns, they say, will be famous to posterity, not for slaughter and conquest, but for the reformation of government, and the improvement of all the arts of peace; more especially correcting the errors and delays that, in spite of the wise regulations made in former times, were crept into the practice of their laws; the setting up new manufactures, reviving old, and encouraging industry of every kind: And finally, for the various instances of royal concern and protection, vouchsafed to such foreign commerce, by which they affirm, that their shipping, their number of seamen, and the value of their exportation, have been doubled within the space of 25 years.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin.

" The king having given the Roman Catholics leave to build themselves a church, for the free exercise of their religion; after they had put up the picture of the Pope, finely adorn'd, they applied themselves to his majesty, to know if he would give them leave to put up his picture; he told them, Yes; which they accordingly did, finely enrich'd. They came a second time to him, to ask when he would give them leave to perform divine service? he bid them bring him the keys, and he would let them know; having brought him the keys, he told them, that when there was a Protestant church at Paris, and another at Vienna, he would let them know more of his mind."

NEW-YORK, *October* 31.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Fear, dated September 1, 1748.

" ——Mr. Davis had just sent out a brig and a sloop, which were both taken by two Spanish privateers: On saturday the 4th of this instant they sent the sloop to Cape Fear bar, which two of the pilots went on board of; they came in under English colours by our fort there, just finished, where col. Hyrne was, and made no stop, but sail'd for Brunswick; about three miles below Brunswick they landed about 60 men, who march'd by land to the town: Immediately on their coming to town the sloops fired on it, which made all the inhabitants run away; in short, they took possession of the town. Mr. Moore by this getting intelligence, secured his Negroes, and all other valuable effects, and left his house: This was about three o' clock. Expresses were immediately sent out for men; the privateers went to his house, and rifled it of what they found of any service, broke some glasses, pictures, *&c.* then left it: They also took possession of six vessels, but there being a large letter of marque ship loading at Mr. Moore's island, they sent their boats to take him; but he beat off the boats, and told them they must bring one of their sloops along side of him, if they intended to take him; so the boats went off. He suspecting a sloop would come, cut his fasts and run up the river, and stuck the ship fast on a shoal;——the smallest privateer, of 8 carriage guns, came up to him, and he submitted. They tarried 'til tuesday morning, endeavouring to get the ship off, by which time Mr. Dry and Mr. Moore had got about 60 men, one third Negroes, at Orton, where they immediately expected the Wilmington people with arms and ammunition (the Spaniards having in their possession what we had in the magazine); but they not coming, Mr. Dry divided his men, and march'd to town to observe the motions of the Spaniards. The Negroes, about 12 or 14, with Schenking Moore and Ben Moore, their brother Morris, William Davis, and John Potter, were all the Whites in that company. The Spaniards were on Mr. Dry's wharff, about 80 or more, packing beef, *&c.* very secure and negligent; which Schenking Moore and the Negroes observing, having crept up pretty close, the Negroes partly forced him to fire: They began the attack with less than 20 men, and did considerable execution; the Spaniards returned their fire with great confusion, and the large privateer, who lay in the stream, fired her partridge shot very briskly; but our people having loaded again, fired on the Spaniards, and then running headlong to 'em, put them to the rout, some getting into a brig that lay at the end of the wharff, others jumping into the water, *&c.* They took a good many prisoners, and some Negroes among them: They afterwards beat them out of the brig, and they getting into a perriaugre, endeavour'd to get on board their sloop (which all this time fired briskly on our people), but our people pursued them, and brought them prisoners on shore, and retired, shooting the Spaniards who had escaped as they met them; and many were slain in the bushes.

When the fight began, the sloop that was endeavouring to get off the ship at Moore's island, hoisted the bloody flag, and came down in all haste; but before she got down, the large sloop blew up; Our people sent off boats from the shore, and saved a great many; but our Negroes, now like mad devils, shot many swimming, in spite of all orders to the contrary: We took about 30 prisoners, besides 12 Negroes. The other sloop fired two shot at Mr. Moore's house as they came by, under their bloody flag; and when she came by the town, poured her shot in very fast; but understanding how many prisoners we had, soon lower'd that flag, and hoisted another, still firing for some time, but at last gave over, and sent a flag of truce ashore to capt. Dry, who before this time had come up with his men: But Mr. Dry demanding restitution of all they had taken, and a ship which they still had (for six vessels they before had in their possession we had retaken), these terms were refused by the captain of the privateer. He sent again and offered others, but Dry sticking to his first demand, they were sending the third time, but the Negroes, contrary to orders, fired on the boat, and she returned. During this time, Mr. Dry and the Spanish captain talk'd from the shore and the sloop; Dry offer'd to let him land with all his men, and after he had placed them as he pleased, and a signal given for the battle, would fight him fairly; but he declined. This action was perform'd by five young men and the Negroes, in all under twenty.——On Wednesday morning the privateer sail'd down with the ship to Bald-Head, all our people marching down to preserve the fort (now near finish'd), magazine and all. The privateer again sent a flag of truce ashore to the fort, and major John Swane (I think) had agreed to exchange prisoners, considering it would be much expence to keep them, but the

Negroes

Negroes in *salva custodia*. We lost not one White man or Negro, except John Waldron the pilot, blown up in the great sloop, and Job How and another Negro also blown up. The damage we have suffered cannot certainly be known at present, but is upwards of one thousand pounds Sterling.——We can't tell if they had not been so suddenly surprized, what they might have done when they had loaded all the seven vessels they had in possession; for tables, chairs, &c. were set out at most people's doors with an intent to be carried off, besides the Sugar, 50 odd hogsheads, in Mr. Dry's store, &c.——Capt. Wakefield is taken loaded, who was down the river; besides the ship they carried from Brunswick."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annapolis, November 23, 1748.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province, early in the Spring, hereby desires all Persons who are any way indebted to him, to discharge their respective Debts, in order to prevent further Trouble. And those who have any demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted. JOHN INCH.

November 14, 1748.

ON the 20th day of *December*, next ensuing, at Mr. *Thomas Crampton*'s at *Bell-Town*, in *Prince George's* County, a Dividend of ONE PENNY Sterling in the Pound will be then ready to be paid to those Creditors of Mr. *Samuel Hyde*, that I have Knowlege of their having accepted the Conditions of his Deed of Assignments; and to no other Creditor.

WILLIAM MAUDUIT.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he will give 15 *d.* per Pound for any Quantity of clean long Hog's Bristles. Whoever has any to dispose of, are desired to bring or send them to the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

NATHANAEL BAYNE.

Novemember 6, 1748.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant *November*, from the Subscriber living at *Bladensburg* in *Prince George's* County, an *English* Convict Servant Man named *Charles Elliott*, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Ditto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail-cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an osnabrigs Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to *John Hook* of *Manockasy*, and ran away from *Annapolis*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by NATHANAEL FOLSOM.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Baking-Business is now carried on by *William Offen*, Baker, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on *Grasing* Creek, near the Mouth of *Chester* River, in *Kent* County; where Persons may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship Bread: Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, boulted, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by

RICHARD GRESHAM.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Sign of the Duke of CUMBERLAND, *in* Annapolis, *on the first Day of* December *next*,

A New Brigantine, Burthen 135 Tons, with all her Appurtenances; being a prime Sailer, well built, and would suit the *London* or *West-India* Trade: The Terms of Sale to be agreed on at the Time and Place aforesaid. She will be set up precisely at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, by

JONAS GREEN.

N. B. She now lies in the Dock at *Annapolis*, where any Person inclined to purchase, may view and examine her.

THE Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office hereby give Notice, that they will attend every Day at the said Office (except Sundays), to take in old Paper Money, 'til the middle of *November*; and from thence 'til *Christmas*, on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; and after *Christmas*, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, in every Week. Signed by Order of the Commissioners,

Novemb. 2, 1748. RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER,

Who served his Time to that Business in London, *and understands it as well as any Man in* America.

LIVES now in *Annapolis*, and will sweep Chimneys in the best Manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their firing (which often happens when they are pretendedly swept with long Brooms), and cleans them, for one Shilling a Chimney. Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on being faithfully serv'd by

Their humble Servant, JOHN WALLIS.

FOURTEEN PISTOLES REWARD.

WHereas formerly, to wit, in *September*, 1744, a certain Negro Man, named *Joseph Peterson*, an indented Servant to the Subscriber (and who, for Money paid for him, had then near three Years to serve), ran away from him at *Annapolis*, procured a forged Pass, and thereby travelled unmolested to *Philadelphia*, where he was taken up and imprisoned; but the Subscriber not hearing of his Confinement in time, he obtained his Enlargement; has since been out in a *Philadelphia* Privateer, and is now, as I am informed, in *New-York*. I advertised him in the *Maryland* Gazette soon after his running away; but by his going to Sea, could never get him taken up. He was born in *England*, and is a Cook by Trade, and was formerly such to his Excellency *Samuel Ogle*, Esq; Governor of *Maryland*; he is a squat Fellow, pitted with the Small-pox, very black, and rather flat than round faced. He talks much of his Grace the Duke of *Bolton*'s Family, in which he says he heretofore lived. Whoever will apprehend the said Negro, and bring him to me in *St. Mary's* County, in *Maryland*, shall have Fourteen Pistoles Reward, paid by

PHILIP KEY.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Queen Anne*, in *Prince George's* County, on Tuesday the 1st of this Instant, a Servant Man named *John Key*, born in *Lancashire*; he is a likely smart fellow, has a Cut under one of his Eyes, and has had some Hurt on one of his little Fingers, and is a Weaver by Trade. He took with him a large bay stallion, branded on the near Buttock H H, join'd in one; a Hunting Saddle, with plush Housing; and a Pair of Boots: His Cloathing is country-made, Linnen and Cotton; grey Drugget Breeches, grey worsted Hose, a Castor Hat, brown Wig, and Linnen Caps; he had also a light-colour'd close-bodied Great Coat, and a thin stuff Coat, with metal Buttons and a velvet Cape.

Whoever secures him so as his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

BENJAMIN BOYD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Rock Creek*, in *Prince George's* County, on the 18th of *October* last, a country-born stout Mulatto Slave, 5 Foot odd Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, and calls himself *Peter Harlitt*: He ran away about a Twelvemonth ago, and changed his Name to *Hercules Kelley* and *John Dove*; he speaks slow, is somewhat hoppers'd, and his Beard red; he was almost naked when he went away, having nothing but an old cotton Waistcoat, and half a spotted Rugg. He was seduced away last Summer was twelve Months by one *Francis Kelly*, who said he liv'd in *Philadelphia*, and gave this Mulatto a Pass, and a Letter directed to one Mrs. *Coy*, or *Palmer*, telling him she was his Wife; he got to *Chester*, and was there taken up. He is supposed to be now gone that way, and to have stolen a Horse and Cloaths as he goes along: He was seen about a Fortnight ago on Horseback, going up the *Manockesy* Road, saying he was a free Mulatto, and was travelling to *Philadelphia*. Whoever brings the said Fellow to his Master at *Rock Creek*, shall have Five Pounds Reward if taken in *Pennsylvania*, or Forty Shillings if taken in *Maryland* paid by GEORGE GORDON.

WHEREAS a Certain *John Charlett*, hath lately published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, No. 176, also in several others, his Intention of going to *England* with the present Shipping; and hath, since that Time, absented himself from my service, to whom he is now a Servant, under Contract, at considerable yearly Wages; which contract he hath not performed, nor complied with, but left his said service, without giving me the least Warning, to my very great Prejudice and Damage. He is harboured, encouraged, and entertained, by some persons in this Town; to whom I give this Public notice, that if they continue so to do, I shall take such measures both with him and them, as the Law directs.

CHARLES COLE.

The Printer of this Paper hereby gives Notice,

THAT *he will undertake for all the Counties in this Province, or for as many as ſhall accept his Propoſal, to furniſh each Inſpection in the reſpective Counties with* Transfer Notes, Crop Notes, Sloops Manifeſts, Books, *and* Ink, *until the firſt Day of* December, 1749, *for Three Pounds Ten Shillings each Inſpection.*

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be Sold by the Subſcriber, either at Annapolis *or* London-Town, *very cheap,*

GOOD double and ſingl refin'd Loaf Sugar, good Muſcovado Sugar, and exceeding good Bohea Tea at Fourteen Shillings per Pound; with Allowance to any who take above Twenty Pounds. JAMES DICK.

THE Ship *Ranger*, lying in *South* River, at LONDON-TOWN, carrying 16 Guns and 32 Men, *Stephen Hooper* Commander, takes in Tobacco conſigned to Mr. *John Hanbury*, Merchant in *London*, at Eight Pounds Sterling per Ton. STEPHEN HOOPER.

TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber, on Saturday the 26th of *November*, at the Sign of the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*, for ready Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Part current Money of old Tenor, a fine Tract of Land, called *Gaither's Collection*, containing 1033 Acres, with two good Plantations on it, lying at the Head of *South* River, adjoining to the ſaid River, is convenient to *Annapolis*, and about four Miles from the Inſpection-Houſe ordered to be erected by Act of Aſſembly. There is on one of the Plantations a good Dwelling Houſe, a good Negroes Quarter, a Corn Houſe, three Tobacco Houſes, and two good Orchards: On the other Plantation is a Dwelling-Houſe, a Negroes Quarter, a new Corn Houſe, a good Tobacco Houſe, and a young Orchard. The Intail of the ſaid Land was taken off laſt Provincial Court.

EDWARD GAITHER, Son of *Edward*.

LOST out of a Chaiſe, on the 10th of *October*, between Mrs. *Ramſay*'s and *Annapolis*, a Cane, about three Feet two Inches in Length, a very handſome Joint, with a *Pinchbeck* Head gilt, which has a ſmall Dent on the Top, occaſioned by a Fall on a Pebble. Whoever finds it, and brings it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

MAde his Eſcape out of *Charles* County Goal, on the 13th Day of *October* laſt paſt, a Priſoner for Debt named *James Livers*, a luſty well ſet Man, about 28 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has a round Viſage, a wide Mouth, black Eyes, a large black Beard, and very black Hair when grown: He has a down Look, and can look no Man in the Face when he talks with them. He is a Joyner by Trade, tho' by his Diſcourſe one would believe he could do any ſort of Work to be done in Wood, and ſometimes he pretends a little to the Blackſmith's Trade. He has a low womaniſh Voice, talks much to little purpoſe, and laughs affectedly at his own Diſcourſe. He is ſuppoſed to be well rigg'd, may poſſibly diſown his Country, change his Name, and forge a Paſs. It is further to be noted, that the ſaid Peſon, to aggravate his Crime, made way for three Negroes, condemn'd to die, to eſcape out of Goal, by filing the Chains and Cuffs wherewith they were bound; which Negroes have been once retaken.

Whoever apprehends the above-named *James Livers*, and will convey him to the Subſcriber's Houſe in *Charles* County aforeſaid, ſhall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, *Maryland* Currency, paid by THOMAS HUNGERFORD, Sheriff.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Subſcriber, at *Queen Anns*, in *Prince George's* County, about the laſt of *Auguſt* paſt, a large bright Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, and one white Foot; branded on the near Buttock, in ſmall Letters, thus, T C. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, or gives ſuch Information as that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

BARUCH WILLIAMS.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Veniſon Part*, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, about ſix Miles from Mr. *Snowden*'s Iron-Works, containing 350 Acres, all Wood-Land, and well timber'd; and good low Ground, for thoſe who are inclined to make Meadows. Whoever has a Mind to buy the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber at Mrs. *Sarah Warfield*'s, near the Head of *Severn* River, where a good Title to the ſaid Land ſhall be made by ABSOLUTE WARFIELD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Edinburgh, *Capt.* Ruſſell, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber in* Baltimore-Town;

MEN and womens velvets, black mantua and paduſoy ſilks, ſilk and worſted damaſks for furniture, Iriſh linens, oſnabrigs, Mancheſter cheques, kerſeys, half-thicks, fearnoughts, duffels, bear ſkins, coarſe cloths, nails, cotton gowns, ſtrip'd and plain flannel, Welch cotton, felt hats, cambricks, muſlins, men and womens ſhoes, ſtays, ſtockings; ironmongery, ſtationary, haberdaſhery, and cutlery wares; powder and ſhot; with ſundry other Things too tedious to mention; to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retale, for Ready Money, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Walnut Plank, *Indian* Corn, Staves, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Tallow, or Skins.

Likewiſe to be ſold, *Weſt-India* Rum, ſingle and double refind Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, and exceeding good Teas at 15 *s.* per Pound. JOHN STEVENSON.

JAMES HUTCHINGS,

Living at COWPEN-POINT, *on* Kent-Iſland,

HAving good Boats and ſkilful Hands, for carrying Paſſengers, Horſes, and Carriages, acroſs the Bay, in almoſt any Weather; hereby gives Notice, That he keeps the Ferry from *Kent* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Kent*: He has good Accommodations at his Houſe for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and their Servants, and good Provender or Paſture for Horſes. Any Gentlemen travelling that Way from the Weſtern Shore, may meet with him almoſt any Day, at Mrs. *Minſkie*'s in *Annapolis*, one of his Boats being often on that Side the Bay to wait on Paſſengers; who may all depend on good Uſage, from JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber, for Paper Money, or Tobacco,

A Good Tract of Land, containing about 480 Acres, lying on the Waggon Road near *Seneca* Bridge, convenient for in-land Trade, or any public Buſineſs. It conſiſts of two Plantations; on one of which is a good new Dwelling-Houſe, 52 Feet long, with three Stone Chimneys, plank'd above and below, with two Rooms ſeal'd with Plank; a Milk-houſe, Meat-houſe, Corn-houſe, Stable, Barn, a good Well, and an Orchard planted with about 300 Trees; about 50 Acres of the Land is under Fence, clear'd, and fit for plowing; with a great deal of rich Bottom, and 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow Ground. The other Plantation contains about 30 Acres of clear'd Ground, with a Dwelling-Houſe 20 Feet by 16, and a 30 Feet Tobacco-houſe. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Price, by applying to HENRY CRAMPHIN.

The Purchaſer may likewiſe be ſupplied with Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Fodder, *&c.* by the ſaid *Cramphin*.

THE Subſcriber being fully reſolved to ſet out for *Europe* early next Spring, deſires all thoſe indebted to him to pay off their reſpective Debts, or give their Obligations, payable in a reaſonable Time, with Security; otherwiſe they may depend on ſuch Steps being taken as may prove diſagreeable: And all thoſe who have any juſt Demands on him, are deſired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid.

WILLIAM DAMES.

THE Subſcriber has a Tract of Land, ſituate on *Cheſter* River, about a Mile from *Cheſter-Town*, containing 300 Acres, about 70 of which is cleared, and within a good Fence, and Liberty to clear any Quantity under 30 Acres more, a Place remarkably good for Grain and Stock; which he inclines to rent out, either with or without Hands, working Horſes, Plantation Tools, Stock, *&c.* now on ſaid Plantation.

WILLIAM DAMES.

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